

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1972

Austria	1 S. Lebanon	6 P.
Belgium	1 S. Luxembourg	12 P.
Denmark	CDK. France	12 P.
Eire (Ireland)	9 P. Netherlands	1 P.
France	10 P. Norway	1 P. N.Y.
Germany	100 P. Portugal	6 P.
Great Britain	3 P. Spain	12 P.
Greece	12 P. Sweden	12 P.
Italy	12 P. Switzerland	12 P.
Japan	12 P. U.S. military	12 P.
Iran	12 P. Yugoslavia	12 P.
Israel	12 P.	6 D.

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Established 1837

Lebanon Hinting Army Will Curb Guerrilla Action

BEIRUT, Feb. 29 (NYT).—The move of the Lebanese Army into parts of the country that were evacuated by Israeli forces yesterday reflected here as a development of major importance since it did not affect the entire status of the Palestinian guerrillas in the area.

Since last night, Lebanese troops and armor have been crossing the Hasbani River into the southeastern region known as al-Arqub on the slopes of Mount Hermon overlooking the border with Israel.

Al-Arqub had been under guerrilla control since 1969, when the Palestinians established forward bases there under an agreement with the Beirut government.

Lebanon will seek changes in the agreement, Premier Saeb Salam indicated today. United Press International reported from Beirut.

In a reference to the pact, Mr. Salam said: "We honor every agreement carrying our signature. Page 2.

but this does not mean we cannot evaluate matters in sincere and positive dialogue." He spoke at a news briefing.

Observers here believe the army will henceforth police the border area, which has been the scene of repeated guerrilla action that prompted Israeli reprisals such as the four-day attack in southern Lebanon that ended yesterday.

The guerrillas' attitude to the Lebanese Army has been flexible, observers said, because it is better armed than when it fought the guerrillas in 1969.

A spokesman here said that the entry of the army into al-Arqub was well within Lebanese sovereignty.

"Under no circumstances will we infringe this sovereignty," he said.

Reports of clashes between the Lebanese Army and the commandos have been called false.

Industrial Goods

Officials said that Mr. Butrica's letter pointed out that industrial goods accounted for only about one-fourth of Romanian exports to the Common Market.

Similar letters were sent to the ministers of the other Common Market countries.

Romania's contact was not the first from the East bloc. Two years ago, a diplomat from the West German Embassy in Brussels paid a secret call on a member of the Executive Commission, Jean-Jacques Deniau. But there was followup—partly, at least, because the visit became known.

Some movement is expected at year, since after Jan. 1 no member of the Common Market will be permitted to make a private trade agreement with a non-European country.

Progress Hits Cats in Rome

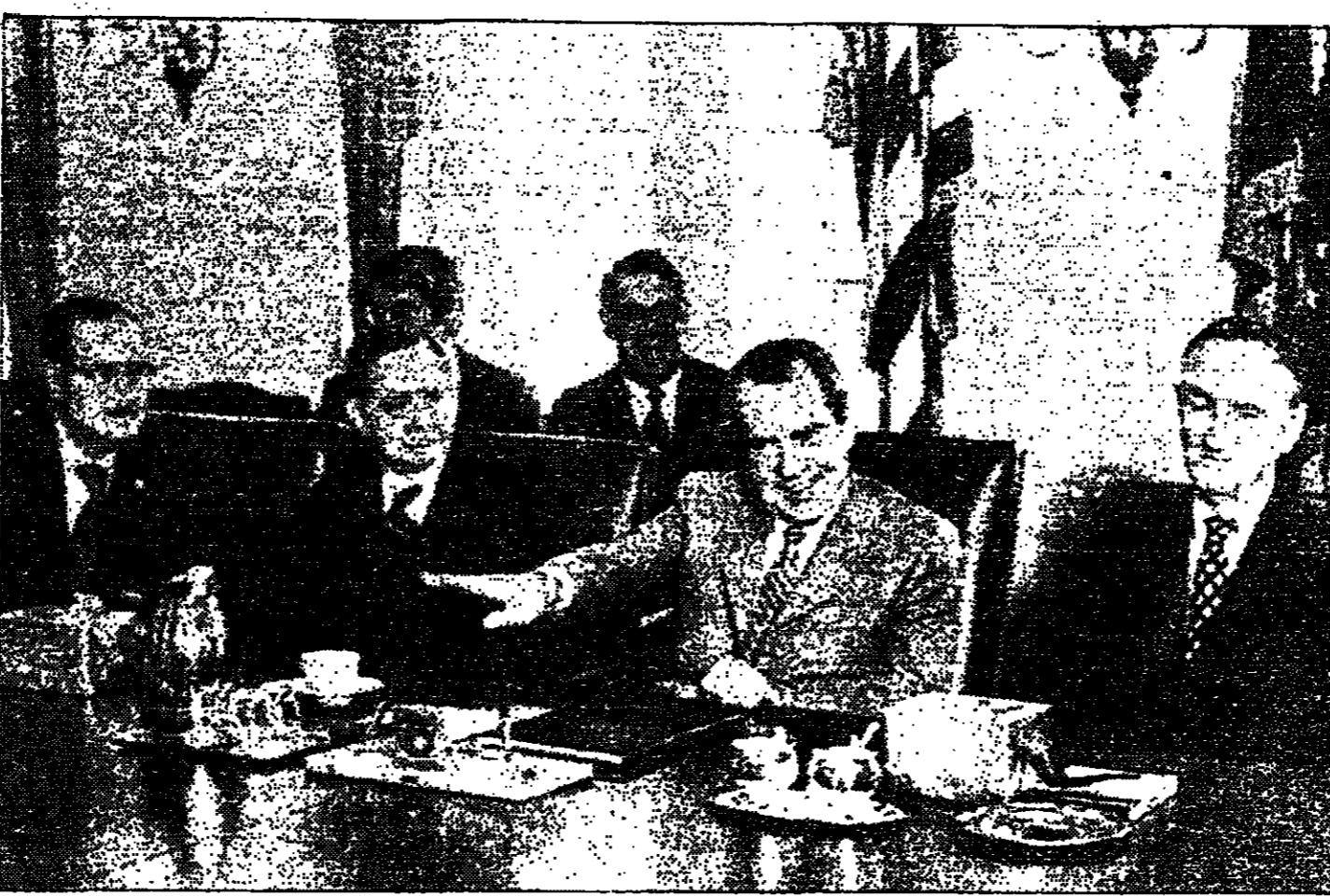
ROME, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—Six European countries have agreed to begin a joint study on the construction of a uranium enrichment plant, the French Atomic Energy Agency announced today.

The six nations—Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Britain and the Netherlands—in the past had not been able to agree on a common atomic energy policy. The new agreement, however, will set up a committee to begin a two-year study on the economic prospects for a common enriched uranium plant using the gas diffusion method of enriching uranium.

Estimates are that the plant, if the six countries decide to go ahead, would cost around \$800 million.

History of Disagreement

The agreement puts at least a temporary end to a history of disagreement among the Euro-



Associated Press
THE TRIP WAS FINE—President Nixon discussing his recent trip to China yesterday with congressional leaders in the White House. From left: Republican Senate Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, House Speaker Carl Albert of Oklahoma, President Nixon, Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana.

Jupiter Flight Again Delayed By High Winds

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., Feb. 29 (NYT).—Stiff high-altitude winds forced the second postponement last night of the launching of Pioneer-10, an unmanned spacecraft designed to conduct the first close-up exploration of the planet Jupiter.

The 48-hour delay was announced after launching engineers were unable to reprogram the Atlas-Centaur rocket's guidance computers to compensate for winds of about 115 miles an hour at an altitude of 45,000 feet.

Space agency officials rescheduled the launching for 8:32 p.m. tomorrow. Pioneer-10, a 570-pound spacecraft, is scheduled to travel 22 months and more than half a billion miles to fly by Jupiter and take photographs and transmit scientific data. The mission was originally scheduled to get under way Sunday night.

For Reunification

Sen. Kennedy told the subcommittee yesterday that while the congressional resolution urged an end to internment, withdrawal of British troops and dissolution of Ulster's parliament, none of these recommendations would go far enough without a call for Ireland's reunification.

Rep. Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen, N.J., commented that Sen. Kennedy could be likened to a small boy attempting to stop a fight between husband and wife without knowing the circumstances.

Sen. Kennedy replied that he felt Americans should always speak out against injustice and prejudice wherever it occurs.

Mr. Hillenbrand told the House subcommittee today that unification of Ireland can be a solution to the crisis only if the Irish people agree that it is a solution and said that at present they do not agree.

The leaders of Ireland fully recognize this," Mr. Hillenbrand said, "and they have been unswayed in their conviction of those who would attempt to bomb Ireland into unity."

The assistant secretary also said that the United States

Nixon Aide Bars Kennedy Proposal

Ulster Role for U.S. Is Ruled Out

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (AP).—The Nixon administration today strongly rejected proposals by congressmen, including Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., for U.S. involvement in the Northern Ireland crisis and said "sweeping declarations by outsiders" could worsen the situation.

Martin J. Hillenbrand, assistant secretary of state for European affairs, rejected Sen. Kennedy's proposal that Nixon offer U.S. mediation in Ulster and rejected point by point a congressional resolution proposed by Sen. Kennedy and nearly 40 other U.S. congressmen.

Backing British Prime Minister Edward Heath and Irish Premier Jack Lynch, Mr. Hillenbrand told a House subcommittee:

"I think we should refrain from making declarations which, to echo the prime minister's [Lynch's] words, could generate exaggerated expectations which are beyond our power to fulfill, and which therefore would not advance the interests of Ireland but could in fact set them back."

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The assistant secretary also said that the United States

stands by Secretary of State William P. Rogers's position at a news conference Feb. 3 that it will not offer to mediate the crisis unless the Irish and British governments want it to.

"They could be sure that we would respond most sympathetically to their request that we do

so," Mr. Hillenbrand said, but without such a request "U.S. intervention would be both inappropriate and counterproductive."

Mr. Hillenbrand indicated that the Nixon administration would not consider itself bound by the Kennedy resolution if it were approved by Congress.

Arriving back last night from his visit to China, Mr. Nixon told the nation the "basis for a structure of peace" has been achieved. No "magical formulas" for a resolution of differences were arrived at, he said, but channels of communication have been opened and there have been "agreements to reduce the risk of confrontation and war."

As he stepped out of his plane at Andrews Air Force Base, about 5,000 people were assembled to greet him. They included a small number of hecklers, some of them carrying umbrellas implying that like British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain at Munich before World War II, the President had "sold out" the interests of his allies.

He responded to that implication directly, saying he had "made no secret deals with the Chinese leaders. He reassured America's friends that he did not negotiate the fate of any other country behind its back."

In a specific reference to Taiwan, the President said, "We stated our established policy that our forces will be withdrawn as tensions ease."

Major Differences

He told the crowd that "major differences exist between China and the United States now as before the trip. He added that the communiqué issued near the end of the trip was "unique in honestly setting forth the differences."

The President said that a procedure was set up whereby

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Maudling and MPs Scornful Of Kennedy's Views on Ulster

London, Feb. 29—Home Secretary Reginald Maudling and members of Parliament have rejected a statement by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., that British troops should get out of Northern Ireland.

"I have heard the views of a distinguished, perhaps notorious, American politician," Mr. Maudling said today in a speech to a luncheon of the radio industries club, without actually mentioning Sen. Kennedy by name.

"But the fact is that Northern Ireland is part of the United Kingdom, and the Army of the United Kingdom is always and will always be available to maintain law and order in any part of the United Kingdom."

Mr. Maudling described Northern Ireland as "an enormous problem." He said violence from

Ulster is spilling over into Britain itself.

"No doubt people who believe in a united Ireland are sincere and perfectly entitled to believe in it," he said. "But what no one is entitled to is to impose it by force, brutality and terror and murder."

For U.K. Probe of Mass.

Last night MPs greeted Sen. Kennedy's criticism by proposing a British investigation of race relations in Massachusetts.

A motion introduced by several Conservative and Labor legislators called on the House of Commons Committee on Racial Problems to make the investigation.

The Commons motion also noted that a subcommittee of the United States Congress is investigating the internal affairs of the United Kingdom and suggested that the subcommittee extend its probe to encompass the incident at Aldershot on Feb. 22.

A British Army base at Aldershot, near London, was bombed last Tuesday. Seven persons died, including five waitresses and a Catholic army chaplain.

The Irish Republican Army, outlawed organization fighting to overthrow British rule in Northern Ireland, claimed responsibility for the bombing.

Complaint on U.S. Media.

Today a Conservative MP said he has complained to U.S. Ambassador Walter H. Annenberg about reporting on Northern Ireland in American information media.

Robert Adley said a letter he wrote to Mr. Annenberg cited reference to the U.S. Armed Forces Network to London as "the place where British troops shot 13 Irish civilians."

"I do not recall the BBC referring to My Lai as 'the place where American soldiers killed Vietnamese civilians' until a court had established the facts," the member from the west of England city of Bristol said.

2 Princes Involved.

He was charged with supplying 35 grams of pure opium to an Iranian resident of Geneva who passed the narcotics on to another Iranian prince, identified only as "Prince K." resident of West Germany.

Police sources here said that when the warrant was forwarded to authorities in St. Moritz, where Prince Dawaibou stayed with the shah, they refused to serve it before verification of his status.

The Swiss government in Bern confirmed that the prince enjoyed full diplomatic privileges and protection from arrest. So the warrant was in effect withdrawn

Nixon Reassures Congressmen on Status of Taiwan

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (WP).—President Nixon announced today, after briefing key legislators on his "journey for peace" to China, that Senate leaders Mike Mansfield and Hugh Scott would visit China at the invitation of Premier Chou En-lai.

While no date has been set for their trip, presidential spokesman Ron Ziegler said, "It will probably be worked out that they will go together." This follow-up journey to Mr. Nixon's historic trip is expected to come later this year. The President reported to congressional leaders and the cabinet on his eight-day visit to China which, he told the nation on his return last night, opens the way for Sino-American reconciliation without undercutting any ally.

Many senators who heard the President's report this morning later said they had been reassured that the United States was not abandoning Taiwan, as some critics had charged. But a New York Conservative Republican, Sen. James L. Buckley, demanded a specific presidential "public statement on Taiwan," that would assert that the Nationalist regime was not undercut by the U.S.-China accord.

No Further Report

Mr. Ziegler said President Nixon was pleased with the bipartisan support he got from Congress generally for his China initiative.

He said that in view of Mr. Nixon's report to the nation on his return last night and today's briefing for top government and legislative officials, the President had no plans to make a further formal report to the American people.

Officials said that Mr. Green "skillfully and sincerely" explained the Shanghai declaration issued by President Nixon and Premier Chou En-lai, but had apparently been instructed not to go much beyond the communiqué in divulging the contents of the Peking conversation.

Since Mr. Green did not sit in on the meeting itself, officials stated, his visit had been expected to be mainly ceremonial, but the Japanese government learned even less than anticipated and has asked Ambassador Nobuhiko Ushiba, in Washington, to press for a direct report from Mr. Kissinger.

Japan unsuccessfully sought a Kissinger stopover en route back from Peking and officials continue to consider a Kissinger visit in April.

In place of the substantive over-all report desired by Japanese leaders, Mr. Green reportedly confined himself primarily to reassurances that Japan had not been discussed "in detail" and that no secret agreements had been made affecting Japan, Taiwan or other U.S. allies in Asia.

It is understood that Mr. Green pointed to the trip as the possible start of a diplomatic chain-reaction favorable to Japan. By prompting the Russians to seek better relations with Japan, he is said to have suggested, the Nixon initiative might also lead Peking, in turn, to seek better relations with Tokyo as a counter to Moscow.

Peking had declined to pledge the non-use of force in the Taiwan Straits. Mr. Green explained, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

6 European Nations to Study A Uranium Enrichment Plant

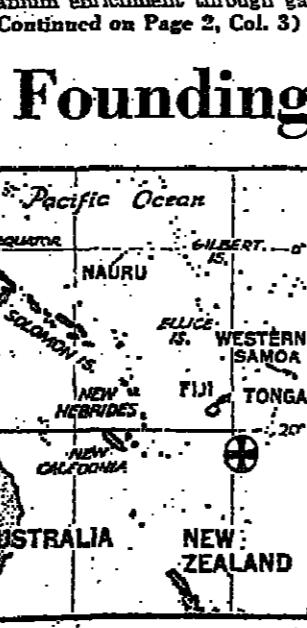
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History of Disagreement

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Cross locates Minerva.

peans on atomic energy. France, in the Gaullist years, had refused to participate in any joint program of uranium enrichment, preferring its gas graphite system, which was abundant in France and franc area nations. The French believed that enriched uranium reactors would make them dependent on the United States for a supply of enriched uranium.

Cooperation was also excluded because the nations could not agree on where

New Strikes Into Lebanon Are Rumored

Israelis Expect Drive
If Guerrillas Resume

TEL AVIV, Feb. 29 (UPI).—Israel reported new attacks from Syria today amid reports that the four-day operation in southern Lebanon may result in further strikes against Arab guerrillas there.

The country's major newspapers made it clear that the withdrawal of Israeli forces was not in any way prompted by the Security Council resolution calling for it, but followed completion of the mission.

One newspaper, *Maariv*, said the withdrawal was all but temporary, with troops ready to cross the northern frontier should guerrilla attacks resume.

The paper said the forces had built three roads in the heart of "F-tahland," a 40-square-mile area of southern Lebanon named for the Patah guerrilla organization. According to Israeli officials, some 5,000 guerrillas are camped there.

Easier to Penetrate

"This network of roads would make it easier for the Israeli defense forces to penetrate into Lebanon should the guerrillas decide to renew their activities," *Maariv* said.

Discussing the attacks from Syria, military spokesman said the action along a 30-mile section of the occupied Golan Heights resumed late last night and continued sporadically until early morning. Neither damage nor casualties were reported.

The spokesman said that the first barrages from Syria yesterday morning had drawn no return fire but that Israeli gunners had shot three times across the cease-fire line in response to three firings against Israeli settlements last night. The spokesman said Defense Minister Moshe Dayan had visited front-line positions in the Golan Heights.

The spokesman also reported that 11 Israeli troops had been wounded in the Lebanese operation. They put guerrilla losses at 50 dead and 100 wounded.

"I am confident the action left the appropriate impression in Beirut," the armed forces chief of staff, Lt. Gen. David Elazar, said after the action.

Attacks Are Confirmed

BEIRUT, Feb. 29 (AP).—Palestinian guerrillas rocketed Israeli gun positions and armor in the Golan Heights in five attacks late yesterday and early today, a guerrilla spokesman reported here.

He added that the guerrillas had twice stormed Israeli positions in the heights, killing three Israeli soldiers and wounding six.

Jarring to Shun Israel-Lebanon Border Battling

NEW YORK, Feb. 29 (UPI).—UN Middle East peace envoy Gunnar V. Jarring said yesterday that the resolution of the current Israeli-Lebanese conflict is not within his jurisdiction.

"That's a matter for the United Nations Security Council," Mr. Jarring told newsmen upon arrival in New York following a tour which took him to Cairo, Jerusalem and Amman.

On his overall Middle East peace drive, Mr. Jarring said only: "I'm back in New York continuing my normal Mideast mission."

Other than confirming that he had met with UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim in Geneva, the Swedish diplomat would give no inkling of matters discussed.

A UN spokesman earlier in the day said that Mr. Jarring will resume contacts with Arab and Israeli representatives here. Mr. Waldheim was quoted in Geneva as saying that his discussions with Mr. Jarring had been "very useful." He did not elaborate.

W. German Ships Struck in 4 Ports

HAMBURG, Feb. 29 (UPI).—Officers and crews of West German ships struck in four European ports today in response to a call by the nation's Public Transport Union.

The shippers branded the 24-hour strike illegal and sought a temporary injunction to halt it. A Hamburg court was scheduled to hear the petition tomorrow.

A union spokesman said 11 or 12 ships were affected in Hamburg, Bremen and Bremerhaven and one in Rotterdam, the only non-German port included in the strike call.



Associated Press

BAILED OUT—Four Palestinians accused of assassinating Jordan Prime Minister Wasfi Tell last November 28 are all smiles as Cairo court announced yesterday that they are free on bail of \$2,300 each. They are, from left to right: Ziad Helou (second from left), Monzar Khalifa (third from left), Gawad Baghdadi (smiling, in foreground, with mustache) and Izzat Rabah (being embraced right background). The unsmiling men at center and left are Egyptian security guards.

Cairo Frees on Bail Alleged Killers of Tell

CAIRO, Feb. 29 (AP).—An Egyptian state security court today ordered the release of four Palestinians accused of assassinating Jordanian Prime Minister Wasfi Tell. Bail for each was set at \$2,300.

The four defendants, in custody since the assassination on the steps of the Sheraton Hotel in Cairo on Nov. 28, jumped up and shouted "Long live justice" after the three-judge panel announced its decision.

Relatives rushed forward to embrace them and scores of Egyptians outside the courtroom cheered.

Defense lawyers from several Arab countries sought the release of the four men pending a formal trial on the grounds Mr. Tell was a "war criminal" for his role in King Hussein's Sept. 1970 crackdown on the Palestinian guerrillas.

The court took two minutes to announce its decision but did not explain why the release was ordered. It came after four days of hearings during which the prosecution maintained detention should be continued until an investigation was completed and a fifth suspect was arrested.

Prosecution lawyers made no statement but did not appear surprised at the decision. They said investigation would continue until a formal indictment is made and a formal trial set.

At the first hearing Feb. 19,

during which the four men publicly confessed to shooting Mr. Tell, the prosecution said tests had shown the bullet that killed him did not come from any of the revolvers the four carried.

A defense lawyer said that although the four men are not obliged to remain in Cairo while on bail, they will do so. Bail will be put up by Palestinian organizations here.

Lawyers from Kuwait, Algeria, Libya and Iraq offered to put up bail, but the defendants declined.

At the time of the assassination,

the four said they were members of the "Black September Organization," a group formed to avenge the deaths of Palestinians killed in the September 1970 civil war in Jordan.

Jordan Assails Decision

BEIRUT, Feb. 29 (UPI).—Jordan tonight condemned the release of the four Palestinians as a "festival of abuse and bad language."

A broadcast by official Amman radio, monitored in Beirut, described the decision as suspect.

Thieu Fires a General

Reds Step Up Their Attacks In Northern South Vietnam

SAIGON, Feb. 29 (UPI).—The allied commands today reported a resurgence of Communist attacks in the northern part of South Vietnam, and Saigon military sources reported that President Nguyen Van Thieu had fired a key general at a northern military conference yesterday.

Allied spokesman reported 130 guerrillas killed in the 24-hour period ending at midafternoon today, 86 of them in a series of clashes in the northern provinces, where B-52s and U.S. Air Force

and Navy fighter-bombers struck during the day.

U.S. military sources reported an Air Force F-105 Thunderchief strike into North Vietnam once again, bombing a missile site near the port of Dong Hoi, 40 miles above the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), in the 5th such raid this year. Results of the strike were not made public.

Two authoritative Saigon news reports said Mr. Thieu told the military conference at Nha Trang, 190 miles northeast of Saigon, that he expects a major Communist strike in central Vietnam and along the DMZ between July and September and said "1972 is the year of decision for the Communists."

Two Newspapers

Mr. Thieu's remarks were carried by two newspapers—*Tin Song*, which is financed by his private secretary and official spokesman, Hoang Duc Nha, and *Chinh Luu*, which has a special relationship with the Presidential Palace.

Military sources said Mr. Thieu, at the strategy meeting, fired Maj. Gen. Le Ngan Trien, who commanded the key 22d Infantry Division, whose forces are split between Binh Dinh Province, on the coast, and the threatened Kontum-Pleiku area in the Central Highlands. They said Mr. Green reportedly replied that the Chinese had not attacked the treaty in their portion of the declaration and the United States, therefore, saw no necessity for a reaffirmation of the treaty tie.

When the Japanese asked why the United States had not re-stated its commitment to the Taiwan security treaty in the Nixon-Chou communiqué, Mr. Green reportedly replied that the Chinese had not attacked the treaty in their portion of the declaration and the United States, therefore, saw no necessity for a reaffirmation of the treaty tie.

Peaceful Settlement

Some Japanese government sources received the impression that the United States links the reduction of military forces on Taiwan envisaged in the Nixon-Chou statement with progress toward the declared U.S. goal of a peaceful settlement of the Taiwan question by the Chinese themselves." Mr. Green pointed out that the reference to possible troop reductions in the statement directly followed the reference to a Peking-Taipei settlement, these sources indicated.

Mr. Green spent an hour with Premier Eisaku Sato today, accompanied by the National Security Council's China expert, John Holdridge. Mr. Green and Mr. Holdridge conferred for two hours last night with Foreign Minister Fukuda.

The cabinet made a significant change in Japanese economic policy toward China today by approving for low-interest export-import Bank loans to Peking. In the past, the Japanese government has insisted on "case by case" processing of any Chinese loan applications.

The policy switch is not expected to lead to major Chinese imports in expanded Japanese credits. In the absence of political contacts with Peking, But the move has been widely applauded by pro-Peking elements here as a useful conciliatory gesture.

Clashes Near Da Nang

In the northern provinces today, two South Vietnamese battalions combing the Qui Son Valley with U.S. air and artillery support killed 38 guerrillas in two separate clashes 20 miles south of Da Nang, the South Vietnamese reported. South Vietnam lost no men.

Farther north, 40 South Vietnamese soldiers were wounded when the Communists ambushed an ammunition convoy near Hau. A rescue force gave chase and killed 21 guerrillas at a cost of one man killed, spokesman said. Another 27 guerrillas were reported killed and 15 captured in three clashes near Quang Nam and Phu Yen, at a cost of six Vietnamese wounded.

South Vietnamese troops operating in Cambodia killed 11 enemy soldiers yesterday. Saigon said one of three thrusts into Cambodia ended yesterday.

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3 Candidates Return for Vote

Senate, 50-47, Reverses Ban
On Court-Ordered Busing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (UPI).—The Senate reversed itself today and voted 50 to 47 to kill an amendment to bar federal judges from ordering busing to achieve school integration. It then adopted a more moderate busing proposal sponsored by the leadership.

The proposal to prohibit court-ordered busing had been written into the \$2-billion aid-to-higher-education bill by a 43-40 vote Friday.

But today, three of five Democratic presidential hopefuls who were absent on Friday broke off their campaigning to be present and their votes provided the margin of rejection. Only three of the 100 senators were absent.

Shortly after the rider was turned down, the Senate voted approval, 63 to 34, of a milder amendment co-sponsored by the Senate Democratic leader, Mike

Mansfield, Mo., and the Senate Republican leader, Hugh Scott, Pa., which won tentative approval Thursday.

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, Maine, Sen. George S. McGovern, S.D., and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, Minn., were the presidential hopefuls who were on hand today to vote in a series of roll calls involving busing. The ban on court-ordered busing was denied yesterday by Gov. Arch Moore.

Sen. Henry M. Jackson, Wash., and Sen. Vance Hartke, Ind., were again absent on campaign affairs although both opposed the Griffin amendment. The only other absentee was Sen. Karl Mundt, R., S.D., who has been ill for many months.

The vote to defeat the Griffin amendment did not necessarily mean that it had been finally rejected as a part of the pending higher-education-school desegregation bill. Another version of it or other anti-busing amendments still could be offered and voted on until 2 p.m. tomorrow. The Senate has agreed to finish work on the legislation at that hour.

The compromise plan sponsored by Sen. Mansfield and Sen. Scott leaves it up to local school boards to ask for federal funds for busing to carry out desegregation and says that no federal money can be used for this purpose when it would risk the health of the children or infringe on the educational process.

It also would bar federal officials from inducing local officials to use busing where students would be moved from good schools in suburbs or richer sections of cities to poor, inner city schools.

But it would leave intact the power of the courts to order busing where judges find this is needed to end state-imposed school segregation.

House Begins Hearings

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (UPI).—The House took up the racial busing issue yesterday, with battle lines drawn between those demanding a constitutional amendment forbidding the busing and those who believe that anti-busing legislation is all that is needed.

The House Judiciary Committee opened what may be three weeks of hearings on the politically explosive issue, with its chairman, Rep. Emanuel Cellier, D., N.Y., promising to "seek the efficacious answer to this complex social and legal problem for the benefit of all Americans."

His opening statement came as scores of congressmen, backed by angry parents from both the North and South, prepared to testify against busing.

The tone of the pro-amendment forces was set early in prepared remarks by two Southern congressmen.

Rep. Jack Brinkley, D., Ga., called busing "obviously wrong, meaningless and unproductive," while Rep. Wilmer M. Mills, R., N.C., urged that "improved educational opportunities" be provided for all children "without the madness" of busing.

Plans Set Aside

For several years, the Judiciary Committee has received proposals to amend the Constitution to deal with busing, all of which it has ignored. However, sentiment against busing has become so strong that the committee has been forced to take up the issue and the question has become not whether to have such legislation but what form it should take.

Dentist Is Jailed
On Draft Charge

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 29 (AP).—Dr. Bernard Bender, a dentist convicted of fitting young men with braces to avoid the draft, was sentenced yesterday to 15 years in prison. The federal judge said Dr. Bender's action "smacks of treason."

Dr. Bender, 52, received the maximum sentence of 15 years and a \$30,000 fine for conspiracy and aiding and abetting draft evasion.

U.S. District Court Judge A. Andrew Hahn ordered Dr. Bender undergo a three-month "notional study." He indicated that he might modify the sentence after seeing the results of the psychiatric study.

Senate Votes to Bar U.S. Aid
To Colleges for Sexual Bias

By Marjorie Hunter

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (NYT).—The Senate voted yesterday to deny federal funds to certain colleges and universities that discriminate against women.

While less sweeping than that sought by feminist groups, the Senate ban on sex discrimination in student admissions and faculty staffing is far stronger than one approved by the House last year.

As proposed by Sen. Birch Bayh, D., Ind., and approved by voice vote, the amendment to the pending higher-education bill seeks to end sex bias in all public and private graduate schools and most public undergraduate colleges and universities.

The ban would not apply to military and maritime academies, military schools, private undergraduate institutions (such as Yale, Harvard or Vassar), or church institutions where the requirements would be "inconsistent with religious tenets."

7-Year Transition Period

Traditionally one-sex colleges and universities now in the process of becoming coeducational would have seven years in which to complete the transition without facing the loss of federal funds.

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ASSOCIATED PRESS
MAKESHIFT—Young boy sleeping on a table Monday in Man, West Virginia, High School, where some victims of last Saturday's flood are being housed and fed.

W.Va. Denies
Responsibility
In Dam FloodReplies to Charge
Of Mining Official

MAN, W. Va., Feb. 29 (UPI).—A mining official's charges of partial state responsibility for the dam collapse which sent 30-foot-high wall of water roaring through the Buffalo Creek Valley were denied yesterday by Gov. Arch Moore.

"Let us get the victims and bury them, then take the time to see if there is some dereliction here," Gov. Moore said after hearing of the charges.

At least 60 persons died in the flood which swept through the valley on Saturday, and state police said yesterday that they expected the final toll to be about 100. More than 4,000 persons were left homeless by the flood.

The state police said 235 residents of the valley were unaccounted for, but emphasized that most of them were believed to have survived the flood or were not in the valley at the time.

Erroneous Report

The governor's office last night issued a report saying a group of 30 survivors had been found in a cave, but the report later proved erroneous.

Ben Tudor, assistant superintendent of the Buffalo Mining Co. at Laramie, W. Va., which built the dam about 18 years ago, said yesterday that the firm tried unsuccessfully for a year to get a state permit to drain water from a mile-long settling pool to relieve pressure on the dam.

Mr. Tudor said the requests were rejected by the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources because the drainage would pollute nearby waterways.

Gov. Moore denied that the state had ever received such requests. He said he was told by an official of Pittston Mining Co. in New York, parent firm of the Buffalo Mining Co., that "there was never such a request made on the part of the Buffalo Mining Co." Gov. Moore declined to identify the Pittston official.

At that point, standing there in the prison yard, said Douglas, Father Berrigan asked him, "Is there any way you could get a message out or make a phone call to a friend for me?"

Beginning the next day, said Douglas, he took Father Berrigan's letters to Sister Elizabeth

Informant Says He Planned
To Betray Berrigan at Start

By Betty Medsger

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 29 (UPI).—FBI informant Boyd F. Douglas testified yesterday that imprisoned priest Philip Berrigan asked him to smuggle letters for him the first day they met at Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary in late April, 1970.

And in May, 1970, Douglas said, Father Berrigan told him of plans for anti-war actions and reported he had inspected heating ducts beneath federal buildings in Washington.

Douglas said he agreed at once to carry the letters.

The defense has sought to depict Douglas as "an agent provocateur," alleging it was he, not Father Berrigan, who suggested smuggling letters.

Douglas said he prepared his betrayal of Father Berrigan from the start so authorities "would realize the threat of these people to the United States."

Numerous letters allegedly exchanged between Father Berrigan and Sister Elizabeth McAlister, a New York nun who also is a defendant, are the core of the government's case against the seven defendants, who are charged with conspiracy to kidnap a presidential adviser, Henry A. Kissinger, to bond tunnels under federal buildings in Washington and to raid federal offices.

Douglas said he kept copies of the letters and remembered his conversations with Father Berrigan.

When Father Berrigan arrived at Lewisburg, Douglas was an inmate on a study-release program at Bucknell University, where he said he met Prof. Richard Drinnon, the chairman of the history department. At the request of Prof. Drinnon, he said he met Father Berrigan when he arrived at the prison and asked him where was anything I could do for him."

At that point, standing there in the prison yard, said Douglas, Father Berrigan asked him, "Is there any way you could get a message out or make a phone call to a friend for me?"

Beginning the next day, said Douglas, he took Father Berrigan's letters to Sister Elizabeth

Dockers' Pact
Is Facing Cut
By Pay BoardRaise on West Coast
Is Estimated at 34%

By Harry Bernstein

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 29.—The West Coast longshoremen's new contract is running into serious trouble with members of the federal Pay Board who say that the full contract terms are not likely to win the board's approval.

Virgil Day, a key management member of the board, said he sees "no way for the board to avoid cutting down" terms of the contract.

Mr. Day said that "the only question is how much" trimming will be made on the contract, which recently ended a 134-day strike by 15,000 members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The board has set general guidelines of 5.5 percent a year for wage increases, plus 1 percent or so for fringe benefits. The dockers' contract is estimated by management to total 24 percent in the next 18 months.

24 Ports Affected

The longshoremen have warned that if the contract is cut by the Pay Board, they will go on strike again in 24 West Coast ports.

The Pay Board chairman, George H. Boldt, said the contract would "undoubtedly" face "difficulties" in getting approval.

Rocco Siciliano, another business representative on the board, also said he believed it would be difficult for the board to approve the contract, despite some "strong arguments" in its favor.

The longshoremen and the Pacific Maritime Association, their employers, are basing their plea for Pay Board approval primarily on the increases in productivity made since the last contract was negotiated in July, 1966.

© Los Angeles Times

Chile Balks
At Repaying
U.S. Company

ANTOFAGASTA, Chile, Feb. 29 (AP).—President Salvador Allende said yesterday that Chile will not pay a \$171-million debt to the Anaconda Co. of the United States.

The previous Chilean administration had agreed to pay the money when it acquired a 51 percent interest in two copper mines owned by Anaconda.

Mr. Allende claimed in a speech that a constitutional amendment approved by Chile's Congress in July, 1971, nullified the debt. Under the 1971 amendment, Mr. Allende's leftist government nationalized foreign copper holdings.

Last week, Mr. Allende issued a decree to begin repayment of a \$93-million loan from the Braden Co., a subsidiary of the Kennecott Copper Corp.

"They probably want us to pay the Anaconda promissory notes, too," the president told his listeners. "But constitutionally, I do not have to pay it. The situation is not the same as Braden's."

The first payment of \$5.9 million on the Braden loan was due Dec. 31. Braden filed suit in a U.S. federal court for nonpayment and got a court order attaching Chilean bank accounts in the United States.

Braden made the loan in 1967 for expansion of El Teniente, which was operated jointly by the U.S. subsidiary and the Chilean government until complete nationalization last year.

General Strike
Halts Argentina's
Industry, Trains

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—Industry, commerce and nearly all public transport were paralyzed throughout Argentina today as union leaders claimed mass support for a two-day general strike which began at midnight.

Scattered bombings and arson cases were reported, mostly against the state-owned railways, in an apparent attempt by extremists to persuade a few reluctant workers to join the strike.

The strike was called by the General Confederation of Labor, which has 3.5 million members, about half the country's work force, in protest against government economic policies. The cost of living rose by 11.3 percent last month, according to official figures.

The stoppage appeared to have the support of thousands of small shopkeepers who kept their doors closed today.

2d Senate Panel
For Devaluation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (AP).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today gave its approval to the bill raising the price of gold from \$35 an ounce to \$38. The action was taken on an informal voice vote.

The bill had been approved earlier by the Banking Committee, which has formal jurisdiction over it.

The bill is scheduled for early Senate action, possibly tomorrow.

2 Senators Back Aid
For Munich Radios

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (AP).—Sens. Charles H. Percy, R., Ill., and Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., announced today that they will introduce a Senate resolution tomorrow urging continued funding of Munich-based Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty.

A bill to extend federal funding of the two radio stations, which beam broadcasts to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, is tied up in a Senate-House conference committee with some senators seeking an end of federal funding by June 30.

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No Clear Indication

What is harder to understand is why Sen. Muskie has not so far done the things that might restore a

Mujib on Way To Russia for Barter Talks

With Thanks for Aid Against Pakistan

DACCIA, Feb. 29 (UPI).—Sheikh Mujib, Prime Minister of Bangladesh, took off tonight for a five-day visit to the Soviet Union.

He left Tejgaon Airport aboard a Soviet flight that also took him an 11-member Soviet trade delegation.

Among the sheikh's 25-member entourage were Foreign Minister Attaullah Samad, the secretaries of the Finance and Commerce Ministries and Nurul Islam, deputy chairman of the Planning Commission. Several Bangladeshi journalists also went along.

Official sources said Sheikh Mujib's trip was to express the goodwill and gratitude of an emancipated Bangladesh to the people of the Soviet Union for their support in the Bengalis' fight for independence from Pakistan.

Aid and Barter

The composition of his party indicated that barter and aid talks also would figure in his visit.

His itinerary calls for a three-day stay in Moscow and meetings with top Kremlin leaders, a day in Leningrad and a one-day stopover on his way back in Tashkent, in Soviet Central Asia.

Sheikh Mujib was scheduled to arrive in Moscow tomorrow morning after refueling stops in Bombay and the Soviet Georgian Republic's capital of Tbilisi. He is due back in Dacca March 5.

Militia Dissolved

DACCIA, Feb. 29 (UPI).—The Bangladeshi government officially dissolved its national militia today, a month after it established the paramilitary force.

Unofficial sources said the government found the militia to be an unproductive drain on its severely depleted resources and will replace it with a smaller, better-trained and more disciplined national security force.

The sources said the militia had turned out to be a haven for unruly young idlers who contributed nothing toward the country's postwar reconstruction.



Soviet A-Sub Is Under Tow In N. Atlantic

Disabled Missile Ship Aided by Russian Tug

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (IHT).—A Soviet nuclear submarine that had been wallowing disabled in the North Atlantic 600 miles northeast of Newfoundland for four days was taken under tow today by a Russian tug.

A spokesman for the U.S. Atlantic Fleet Headquarters at Norfolk, Va., reported the action by the Russian tug.

The missile-firing submarine, one of the 3,700-ton *H-2* or "hotel" class, earlier was reported to be rolling badly in rough seas.

A U.S. Coast Guard cutter, the *Boutwell*, was standing by but was not asked for assistance. Pentagon spokesman Jerry Friedheim said.

The submarine was spotted on Friday by a U.S. Navy plane on routine patrol from Iceland. The *Boutwell*, which is on station in the area, was sent to the scene to aid if required. The cause of the submarine's trouble was not known.

Reports from a NATO maritime patrol plane operating out of Keflavik, Iceland, said that there were about seven Soviet non-combat vessels operating in the area of the disabled sub.

The severe storm of the last two days abated, allowing the towing operation to proceed, the spokesman reported. Previously, the Soviet submarine had been moving but with very little speed.

NATO units were continuing to keep the vessel and its tow under surveillance, he said.

Kreisky in Holland For EEC Discussion

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky arrived today with a five-member delegation on the second stage of a West European tour to canvass support for closer links between Austria and the European Economic Community.

He will have talks here with Premier B.W. Biesheuvel and Foreign Minister W.K.N. Schmelz. Last week Mr. Kreisky met government leaders in Paris, Brussels and London.



United Press International
SALUDOS—General Franco (right) greeting British Foreign Secretary Douglas-Home yesterday in Madrid as Spanish Foreign Minister Lopez Bravo looks on.

Gibraltar Self-Determination Affirmed by Sir Alec in Spain

By Miguel Acosta

MADRID, Feb. 29 (WFP).—British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home, made it clear today that Britain will not return Gibraltar to Spain unless the people of Gibraltar vote for it.

Sir Alec, who is in Madrid on a three-day official visit for "exploratory talk" with Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo, said at a press conference that the two countries are as far apart as ever on the thorny issue of Gibraltar. But he said they have agreed to resume contacts which were broken off three years ago when Spain closed the frontier with the British bastion.

Sir Alec disclosed that Mr. Lopez Bravo is expected to go to England in July to continue to "analyze" differences and to "think together." He explained, however, that neither the current talks nor those projected for the summer could be called "negotiations."

UN Resolution

Spain holds to the position that it has "sovereignty" over Gibraltar. Britain backs self-determination for the Rock's 25,000 inhabitants. Spain's case was bolstered by a United Nations General Assembly resolution in 1958 calling for an end to the "colonial situation" by Oct. 1, 1968. Gibraltar has been under British rule since 1713.

Wilson Accuses Heath of Error In Miners' Strike

LONDON, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—Harold Wilson, the Labor party leader, last night accused the government of miscalculating the seven-week coal miners' strike and its effects on Britain's industry and people.

In a television and radio address, he said that the coal and power crisis was caused by the Conservative government's insistence on a policy of confrontation as a lesson to other unions seeking sharply increased wages.

The strike ended last week when the miners voted to go back to work after winning pay increases of about 20 percent, far above the officially government norm of 8 percent for pay boosts.

Mr. Wilson, replying to a broadcast by Prime Minister Edward Heath Sunday night, said that he dissociated himself from the prime minister's statements about the causes and implications of the miners' strike.

"One of the facts about this government is that they know nothing about ordinary people. They seem as though they don't want to know," he said.

Since then, he had been in

Chicago. Trout broke into professional baseball with Terre Haute, Ind., in 1935, and advanced to the majors with Detroit in 1940. In 1943, he posted a 20-12 record and in 1944 had his peak season with 27-14. His earned-run average of 2.22 that year was the lowest in the majors.

Over his major-league career, which included 13 seasons with the Tigers and part of 1932 with the Boston Red Sox, he had a record of 170 victories and 151 defeats.

Sonny Moment In Commons

LONDON, Feb. 29 (AP).—Labor M.P. Barbara Castle became a trifle familiar with Edward Heath in the House of Commons today and the bachelor prime minister took exception.

Mrs. Castle, 50, a cabinet minister in the last Labor government, was exasperated by an answer Mr. Heath was giving her about charges under the National Health Service.

"My dear boy," she began... then paused as the 55-year-old prime minister frowned.

"I am not," said Mr. Heath, "your dear boy."

Mrs. Castle blushed. Lawmakers roared with laughter.

Obituaries

Ivar Rooth, 83, Former Head Of World Monetary Fund

semi-retirement at Linkoping, Sweden, but occasionally wrote and gave lectures on economic affairs.

Costas Maniadakis

ATHENS, Feb. 29 (UPI).—Costas Maniadakis, 79, the last surviving member of the Metaxas dictatorships of 1936-40, died yesterday.

A regular army officer, Mr. Maniadakis was cashiered from the army in 1923 after participating in an abortive coup.

He joined forces with Ioannis Metaxas and became his minister of public order when the retired general established his dictatorship in 1936.

Mr. Maniadakis became known for his campaign to eradicate the Greek Communist party by jailing its leaders and exiling its rank and file members to isolated islands.

He left Greece during the German occupation, but returned home in 1946 and pursued a political career with various rightwing parties.

Dizzy Trout

CHICAGO, Feb. 29 (UPI).—Dizzy Trout, 56, a star pitcher for the Detroit Tigers in the 1940s, died yesterday in Ingalls Memorial Hospital where he was under treatment for stomach cancer.

Since 1959, Mr. Trout had been a member of the Chicago White Sox organization, first as a pitching instructor and later on the public relations staff.

Paul Howard Trout broke into professional baseball with Terre Haute, Ind., in 1935, and advanced to the majors with Detroit in 1940. In 1943, he posted a 20-12 record and in 1944 had his peak season with 27-14. His earned-run average of 2.22 that year was the lowest in the majors.

Over his major-league career, which included 13 seasons with the Tigers and part of 1932 with the Boston Red Sox, he had a record of 170 victories and 151 defeats.

Victor Barnes

LONDON, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—Victor Barnes, 59, one of the greatest players in the history of table tennis, has died in Lima, Peru, according to reports reaching here.

Mr. Barnes, five times world singles champion, was taken ill at Lima airport earlier this month during a business trip. He was taken on a voice vote. There are 50 white MPs and 16 Africans in the House.

He said the situation now is "charged with emotion" and statements made to Parliament might wait.

Parliamentary sources said the date for today's sitting had been set for Nov. 1 in the mistaken belief that Britain's Pearce Commission would have begun testing the acceptability of the settlement terms well before Christmas, and would have already presented a favorable report.

The commission has said it will leave Rhodesia on March 11. When Parliament resumed today, little government business awaited it, but African MPs sub-

Bombings Widespread

Gunmen Wound U.K. Soldier And Two Civilians in Ulster

BELFAST, Feb. 29 (UPI).—A sniper shot a British soldier in Londonderry tonight and bombers mounted one of the most extensive series of attacks on Protestant-owned establishments in recent months.

The army said the soldier was wounded while patrolling at the edge of the Catholic Bogside district.

In separate incidents late last night, gunmen hit two Belfast men with fusillades of bullets. Both men were said to be gravely injured.

In Londonderry today, gunmen bombed a furniture shop, garage, tractor showroom and a house. Police said all four establishments were heavily damaged but there were no casualties.

Belfast Bombings

In Belfast, bomb blasts damaged a tire depot, demolished a paint and glass shop and blew in the front of a man's wear store.

An army spokesman said the manager of the man's wear store hurled a 50-pound gelignite bomb into the street shortly after two gunmen planted it in the shop. The device exploded 15 minutes later.

The army said there were no

10 Hurt, 33 Seized In Paris Police Battle With 10,000

PARIS, Feb. 29 (UPI).—At least 10 persons were hospitalized early today and 33 arrested in the wake of an hourlong street battle between police and leftists protesting the shooting death of Maoist

Pierre Overney.

Police said that 25 of their men were injured by barrages of paving stones which the demonstrators hurled after setting a barricade afire. Nine policemen were hospitalized along with at least one youth hit in the face by an exploding tear-gas canister.

An estimated 10,000 youths took part in the street battle last night, following a parade protesting the death of Mr. Overney, 23. He was shot to death in a melee between Maoists and private police guards of a huge Renault auto plant Friday.

Marchers erected a barricade by setting a car on fire and collecting construction debris around it. The youths fought tear-gas attacks by ripping up paving stones and hurling them at police. The crowds were dispersed after an hour of violence.

Madrid U. School Shut After Police Break Up Rally

MADRID, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—University authorities yesterday shut down the faculty of philosophy and letters at Madrid University after police broke up an unauthorized protest meeting attended by about 200 students.

Student sources said several persons, including a member of the faculty's academic staff, had been detained.

Campus disturbances last month—the worst in three years—brought university life to a virtual standstill, but yesterday's incidents were the first clashes between students and police in several weeks.

It was learned yesterday that police carried out a detailed search of university buildings over the weekend and confiscated a considerable amount of "subversive literature" and other material.

Manifesto by Italian Bishops Backs Christian Democrats

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Feb. 29 (NYT).—Italy's Roman Catholic hierarchy indicated today that it would massively back the Christian Democratic party in the campaign for the general elections in May.

Thus, the pendulum appeared swinging back to deep church involvement in this nation's political affairs, as under Pope Pius XII. His successor, Pope John XXIII, dispensed the Vatican and the local episcopacy from Italian politics—and the Christian Democrats lost votes.

The new church posture of political militancy found expression today in a statement by the hierarchy on what it termed Italy's present disquiet and malaise. The document painted a gloomy picture of the state of the Italian society and called for a drive to secure "authentic liberty."

"Libertas," Latin for liberty, is the official motto of the Christian Democratic party, the middle-of-the-road movement that since the fall of Fascism has been Italy's strongest political force.

Significance Clear

Pope Paul VI, who was understood to have authorized—if not inspired—today's statement by the Italian hierarchy, seems to regard renewed strong church backing for the Christian Democratic party as indispensable. The party, which had supplied all Italian government chiefs during the last 25 years, has been eroded lately by factional quarrels, tactical deals with the Communist party, corruption and, most recently, inroads by neo-Fascism.

Italian will go to the polls on May 7 and 8 to elect a new legislature. President Giovanni Leone yesterday disbanded the old Chamber of Deputies and Senate, 14 months before their five-year term expired, following advice from the major parties that this was the only way of breaking the present political impasse.

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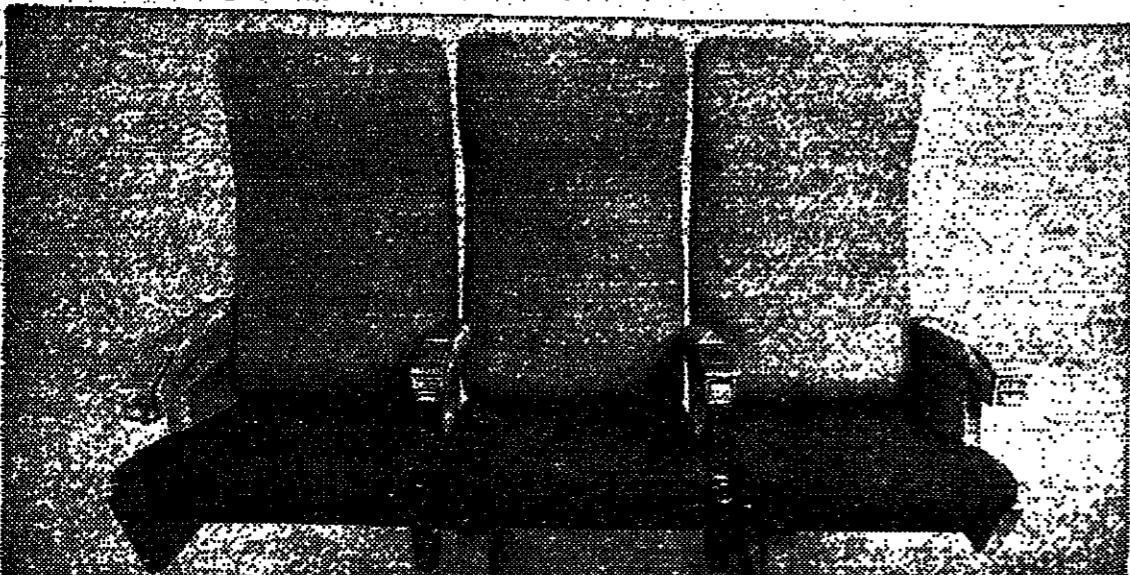
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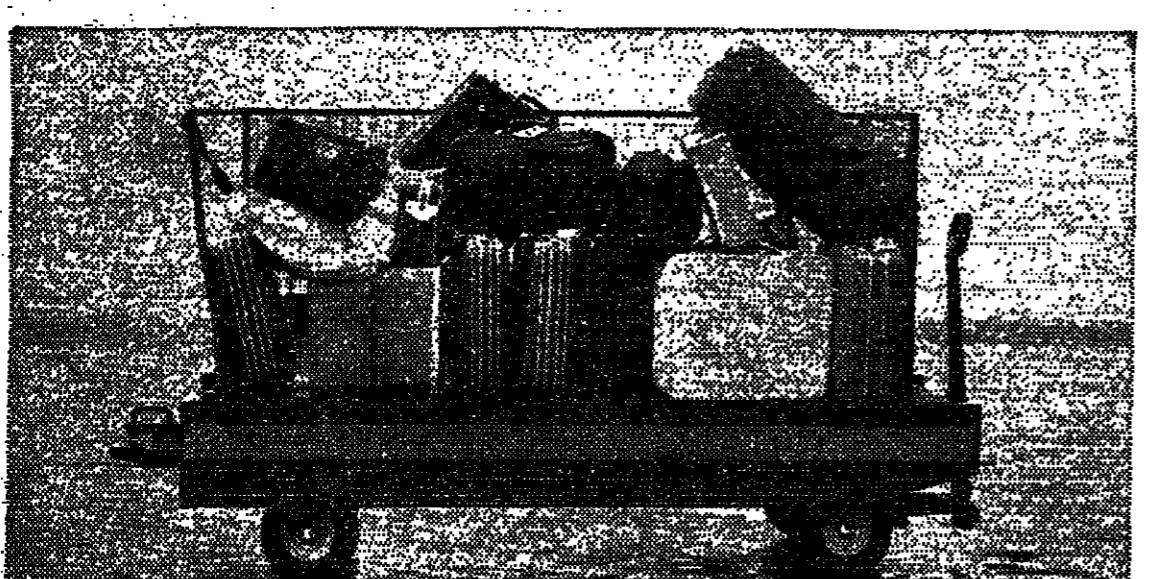
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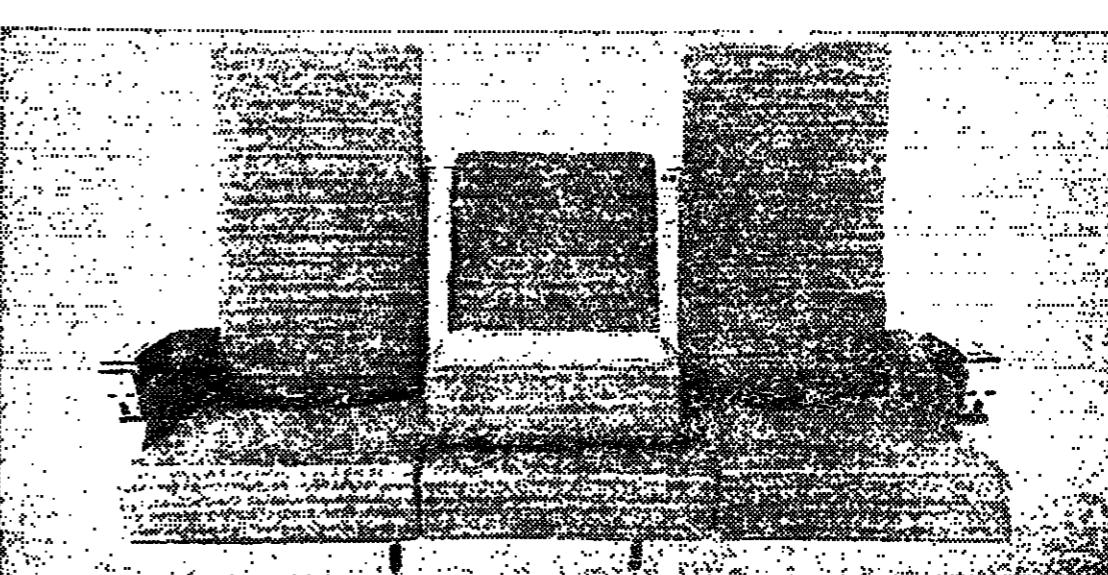


A terminal in New York shared by 29 airlines.



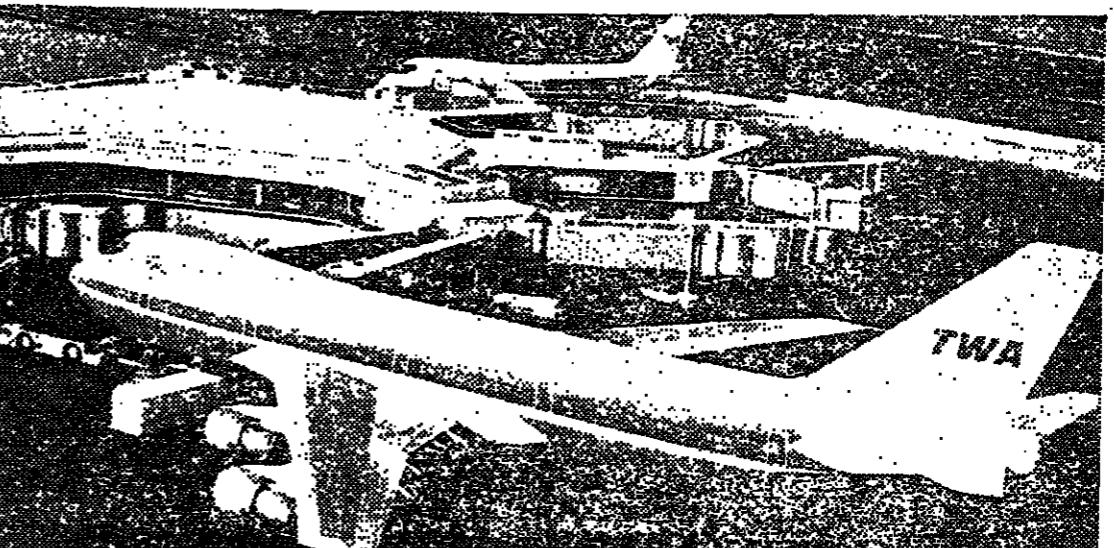
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It has its own customs and immigration facilities.Your luggage protected.
Only TWA has containers on every flight to America.

*IATA requires us to make a nominal charge for in flight entertainment. And for alcoholic beverages in economy class.

BUSINESS

Unilever Net Up 47% in Quarter, 33.6% in '71

LONDON, Feb. 29 (AP-DJ).—The Unilever group's net consolidated profit rose 47 percent in the fourth quarter of 1971 compared with the same quarter in '70, carrying the increase for the year to 36.6 percent, the company reported today.

The giant Anglo-Dutch concern announced that its combined net profit for the quarter was £24.7 million, up from £16.8 million in the 1970 quarter. Profit for the year was £95.3 million, up from £67.7 million.

Unilever Ltd., the British side of the concern, said its final dividend will be 6.62 pence, making a total of 11.20 pence compared with the previous 9.415 pence.

Unilever of the Netherlands will pay 3.69 florins, making 6.20 florins for the year compared with 5.43 florins.

Sales Increase

Unilever's combined group sales in the fourth quarter rose 4.2 percent to £775 million from £744 million, while the year's full sales leaped 6.9 percent to £2.97 billion from £2.87 billion in 1970.

Fourth-quarter net profit of Unilever Ltd. was £12.1 million, up 30.6 percent from £9.7 million in the like 1970 period, while full-year profit rose 30.6 percent to £58 million from the previous year's £29.1 million.

Sales in the quarter were £254 million, up 1.4 percent from £249 million, and year's sales rose 5.4 percent to £1.36 billion from £1.29 billion.

On the Dutch side, fourth-quarter profit rose 24.7 percent to £12.6 million from £10.1 million, and year's profit increased 15 percent to £61.8 million from £46.6 million.

Sales, meanwhile, rose 6.6 percent in the fourth quarter to £211 million from £205 million in the same quarter of 1970, and for the year advanced 8.2 percent to £2.71 billion from the previous year's £2.58 billion.

Unfavorable economic conditions contributed to a decline in sales during the second half, while the improvement in profit was achieved mainly by higher productivity and other savings, Unilever said.

Higher profits were widespread throughout the business, but political pressure is building in Parliament in favor of the TriStar, which is powered by British engines, the Rolls-Royce RB-211.

BEA has suffered from declining traffic figures over the past two years and is expecting a net loss on this year's operations.

It is said to be waiting for an upturn in earnings, expected in the summer, before making commitments on purchases of new aircraft.

The airlines are considering the purchase of four different wide-bodied aircraft in the TriStar class, and were reported to be seeking more time before making a quo.

Economic Analysis

Will Deaf Men Talk at Versailles?

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Feb. 29 (IHT).—A three-day meeting of chief executive officers of 110 of the largest corporations in Europe and America opens tomorrow in Versailles.

Sponsored by the Common Market's Union des Industries and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the meeting is officially billed as "designed to explore common problems faced by the American and European business communities."

The meetings, closed to the press, could be an opportunity for businessmen to thrash out the problems that have buffeted U.S.-EEC relations and arrive at common positions that have eluded official negotiators.

On the other hand, they could be a continuation of the dialogue of the deaf, with each side repeating old grievances without hearing the legitimate complaints of the other.

Gaylord Freeman, chairman of First National Bank of Chicago, who will be one of the opening speakers at the conference, previewed his remarks today in meeting with the press.

His comments summarize to a warning that the United States will withdraw into Fortress America, raising the prospect of the world dividing into rival trade blocs, unless the Common Market gives the United States "more significant relief for its agricultural products" (than has been negotiated to date) and "terminated and winds down its proliferation of preferential trade agreements" with non-EEC countries.

Mr. Freeman said the United States had won "pretty scarce" trade concessions (on citrus and tobacco exports) from the EEC after the Dec. 18 monetary agreement. Greater concessions had been anticipated in order to help smooth the dollar devaluation bill through Congress.

He went on to say that the high-minded U.S. idealism "born in the period of (Franklin D.) Roosevelt and after, when our wealth was sufficiently great that it was considered limitless" lives on in the U.S. State Department—which he noted has been absent from recent negotiations.

"But the Nixon administration and U.S. business say there has been a change. We are not in a position of inexhaustible funds and have to look out for ourselves and have to ask for a quid for a quo."

Repeating arguments made by U.S. negotiators,

he noted that the United States spends "over \$10 billion" a year (outside Vietnam and South Korea), "more than our share, for the defense of the free world."

In sum, he warned that the United States cannot go on adding to its costs and that a more acceptable system of burden-sharing requires the "attention and assistance" of Europe.

If not, he warned, "we have a great deal of clout—that I hope we don't have to exercise."

On the question of more severe controls on the outflow of investment capital from the United States that worries Europeans and adds to the U.S. payments deficit, Mr. Freeman said that he not only opposes greater restrictions but considers that the existing curbs should be lifted, especially as companies get around these anyway by borrowing money for their operations in Europe.

To charges that the government has not followed a sufficiently stringent post-devaluation, anti-inflationary policy, he says that "we haven't demonstrated adequate self-discipline, but we have demonstrated more self-discipline than other" countries now show.

Familiar Argument

His remarks are a familiar restatement of the U.S. position, with no reference to no acknowledgement of the problems that worry Europeans.

Repeating arguments that the EEC's common agricultural policy discriminates against U.S. farm imports, he fails to acknowledge the Brussels retort that in fact such imports have been growing.

He refuses to allow that the EEC preferential trade pact is a trade-off for the growing economic aid the Six are giving as the United States reduces its own.

Nor does he discuss the question of the American Selling Price, which discriminates against certain European chemical sales to the United States, or other non-tariff barriers that worry Europeans.

To be sure, there are European non-tariff barriers that are equally worrisome to the Americans.

But the question that his remarks raise is whether the Versailles meeting will be anything more than a meeting of the deaf.

Company Reports

Boeing

Year	1971	1970	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	710.0	960.5	765.8	2,527.9
Profits (millions) ..	4.14	4.73	76.58	76.62
Per Share	0.19	0.22	2.50	2.52
—Indicated				

Year	1972	1971	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	3,039.8	3,677.1	763.0	714.1
Profits (millions) ..	22.43	22.09	7.68	8.55
Per Share	1.04	1.02	0.60	0.67

F. W. Woolworth

Year	1971	1970	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	2,801.0	2,527.9	765.8	2,527.9
Profits (millions) ..	76.58	76.62	76.58	76.62
Per Share	2.50	2.52	2.50	2.52
—Swift				

Year	1972	1971	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	763.0	714.1	763.0	714.1
Profits (millions) ..	7.68	8.55	7.68	8.55
Per Share	0.60	0.67	0.60	0.67

City Investing

Year	1971	1970	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	142.5	116.2	351.65	322.85
Profits (millions) ..	15.8	13.2	28.19	24.94
Per Share (diluted) ..	0.43	0.38	0.73	0.66

Warner-Lambert

Year	1971	1970	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	542.0	504.9	1,346.0	1,256.6
Profits (millions) ..	54.6	47.2	108.1	98.34
Per Share (diluted) ..	1.50	1.36	2.81	2.57

BUSINESS

Dow Pierces 925 Mark In Heavy N.Y. Trading

By Terry Robards

Official Warns 'Hot-Issues' Market Rising

SEC Readies Probe On First-Time Filings

By James L. Rowe Jr.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (WP).—A Securities & Exchange Commission official warned yesterday that a new "hot-issues" market may be developing.

"Hot issues" is a phrase applied to newly issued stocks which increase sharply in price soon after they are issued. Many of them, securities in small, untested companies, often plummet in price after a time.

The official, Richard H. Howe, said at the first day of public hearings into hot issues that, between last July and December, there were 632 first-time filings with the SEC, compared with 356 for the last six months of 1970.

The aim of the hearings is to develop new rules for new issues to protect the public.

James P. Murphy, a SEC lawyer, said that 48 hot issues sold between Jan. 1, 1968, and June 30, 1969, and which had increased in value by at least 100 percent within a month, would be studied.

Of these, 16 either are out of business or in serious financial trouble, 21 have deficits in retained earnings, two have lost money since going public, and 10 are in relatively sound shape.

The SEC will also study 15 companies whose stocks did not skyrocket after the offering.

Mr. Murphy said 24 or the 49 hot-issue companies received from their underwriters less than 25 percent of the offering price proceeds, while another 20 received between 85 and 90 percent.

FINANCE

more than 2 yesterday in profit-taking after climbing smartly at the weekend, finished unchanged at 162.

Prices showed a firm tone on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index rose 0.09 at 27.88, while turnover aggregated 5.89 million shares, compared with 5.88 million yesterday.

Volatile Syntax was a strong performer gaining 2 1/4 to 106.2.

In the OTC market, Nasdaq actives included Rank, 28 1/4, off 1/4. Matsushita Electric, 23 1/8, unchanged. Crum & Forster, 24 1/2, unchanged, and Connecticut General Insurance, 76 3/8, up 2 5/8.

Or the bond market corporates closed 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 point lower and government intermediates were little changed in a dull trading session.

IT&T Alleged To Have 'Fixed' Anti-Trust Case

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (AP-DJ).—Newspaper columnist Jack Anderson says he has evidence that the Nixon administration settled anti-trust cases in favor of International Telephone & Telegraph Co. (ITT), in return for financial support for the Republican National Convention in San Diego, Calif., this summer.

In his column published today, Mr. Anderson said he had obtained a memo written by ITT lobbyist Dita Beard to W. F. Mermill, ITT vice-president in charge of the Washington office.

The memo, which was intended to be destroyed after it was read, not only indicates that the anti-trust cases had been fixed but that the fix was a payoff for ITT's pledge of up to \$400,000 for the upcoming Republican convention.

Both John N. Mitchell, who has just resigned as attorney general to manage Mr. Nixon's re-election campaign, and ITT issued statements denying any deal had been made over the anti-trust cases or the convention contribution.

Last Friday, the Justice Department announced agreement on an out-of-court settlement of three pending merger cases involving ITT plans to acquire Hartford Fire Insurance Co., Grinnell Corp. and Cenac Corp.

One Dollar

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

Feb. 29, 1972	Today	Previous
Ster. (8 per £) ..	2.6060-62	2.6060-63
Belgian franc ..	43.74-77	42.74-75
Deutsche mark ..	3.1810	3.1940-79
French franc ..	5.0325-0550	5.05-06
Italian lira ..	3.1785-90	3.1790-95
Israeli pound ..	4.20	4.20
Lira ..	581.20-60	581.20-60
Peseta ..	65.91-915	65.9170-90
Scilling ..	23.18-20	23.20-24
Swiss franc ..	3.8690-3705	3.8690-3715
Yen ..	301.30	302.15

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE

\$60,000,000

Akzona Incorporated

7 1/2% Debentures due 1997

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated

Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated

Drexel Firestone Incorporated

duPont Glore Forgan Incorporated

Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co. Incorporated

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Incorporated

Halsey, Stuart & Co.

American Stock Exchange Trading

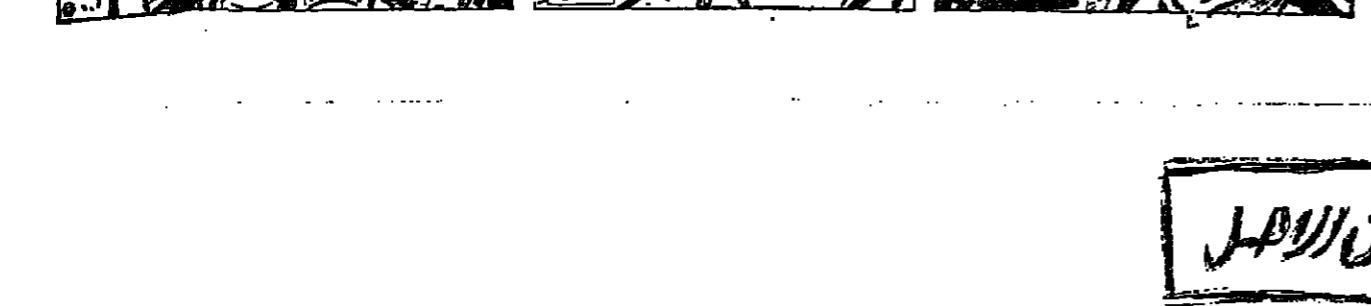
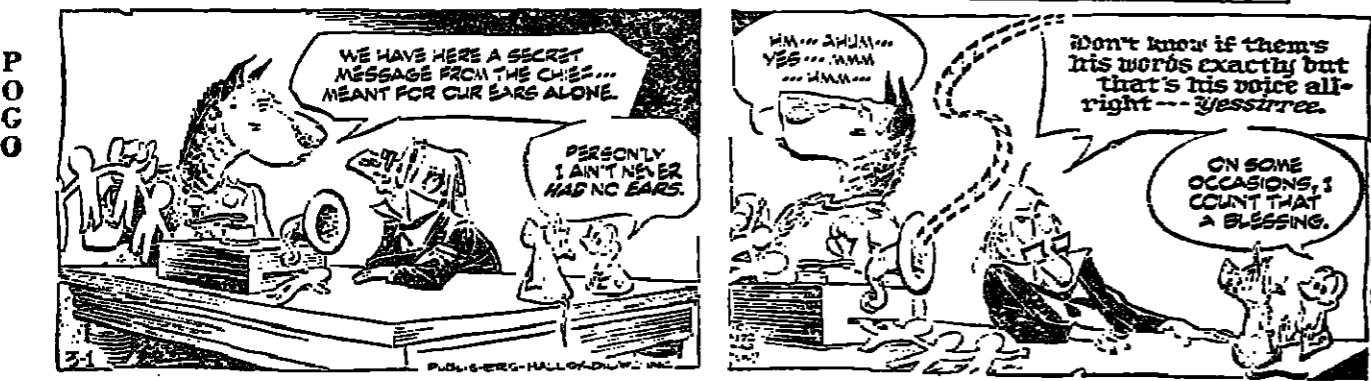
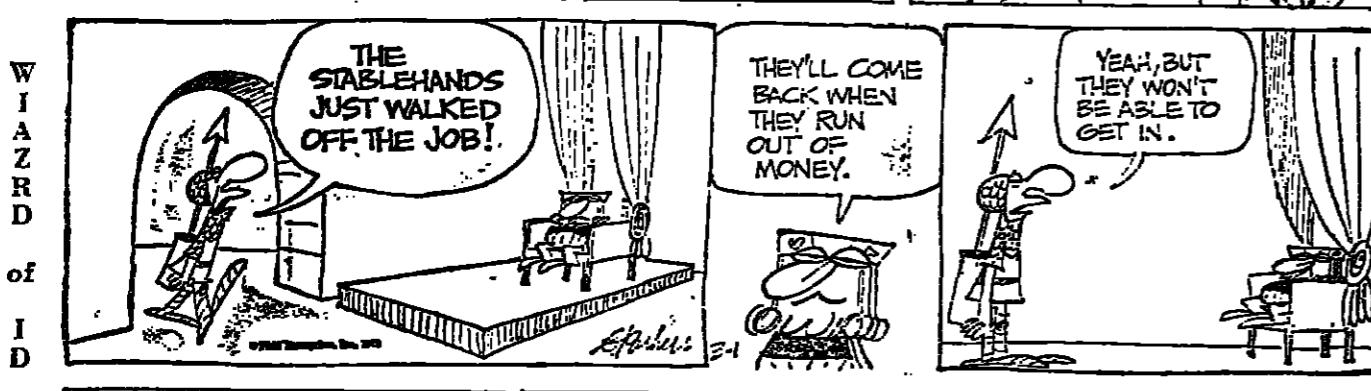
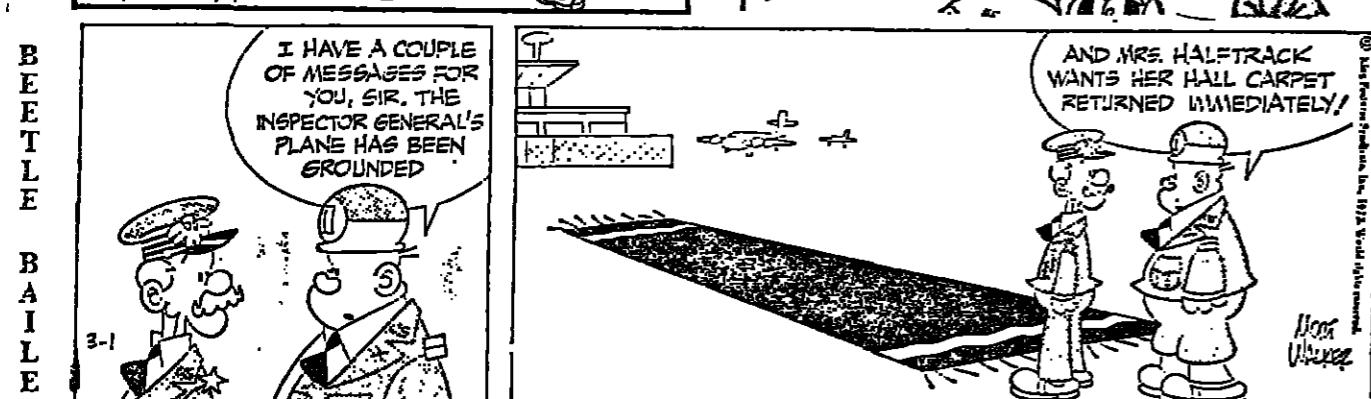
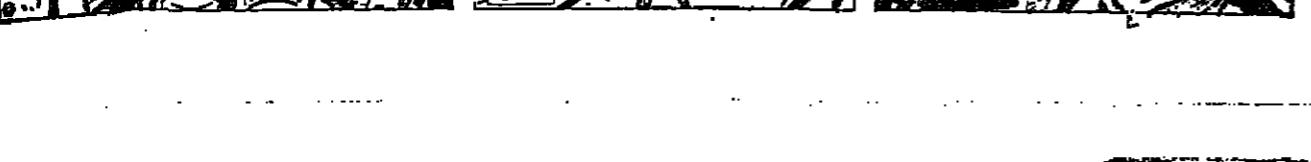
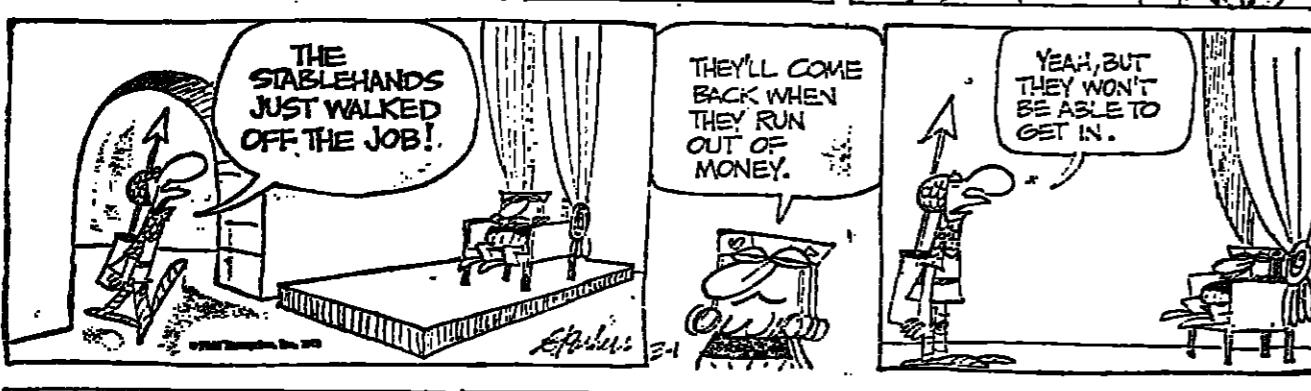
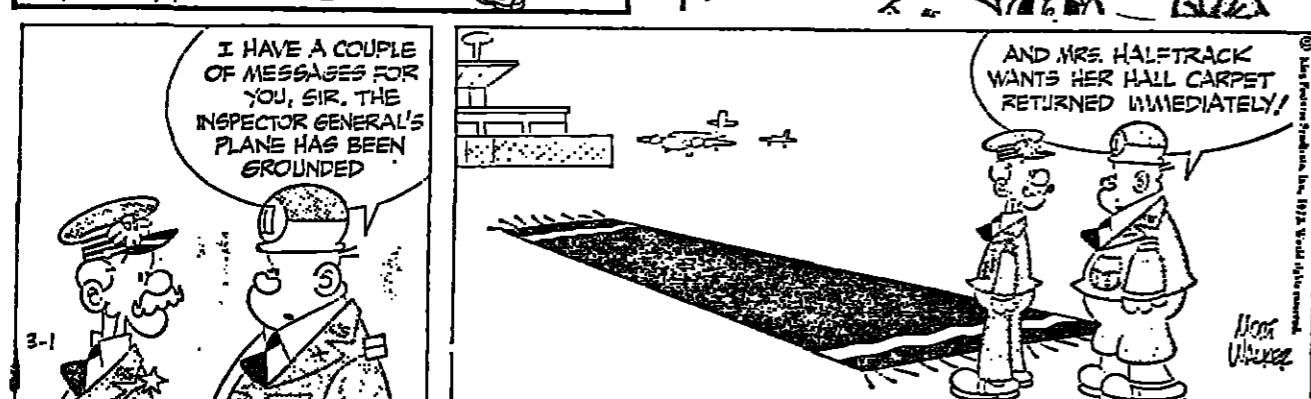
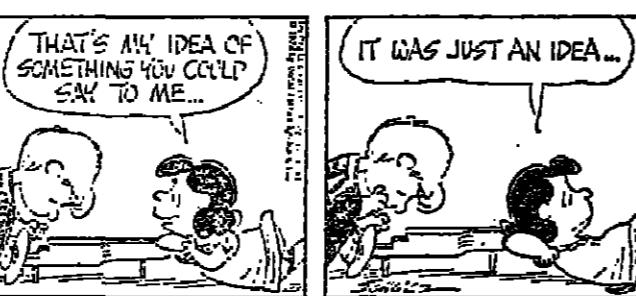
U.S. Commodity Prices		U.S. Commodity Prices	
73 156.50, May '73 158.20,	Aug	11.56	11.59
Sept	11.59	11.59	11.59
Oct	11.59	11.59	11.59
Nov	11.59	11.59	11.59
Dec	11.59	11.59	11.59

prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were: 154.70, March 15, July 178, 159.80.

Open interest: Feb 4: March 1,522;
May 4,631; July 5,077; Aug 1,462; Feb
25: March 13; May 1.
b-Bid: a-Asked: n-Nominal.

Feb. 29, 1973

PEANUTS



Observer

Peking Caper Papers

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—Very soon now the Peking Papers will start leaking from government Xerox machines to the press.

The record of President Nixon's famous conversation with Chairman Mao will almost certainly read very much as follows:

After shaking hands with the President, Chairman Mao asked him how he liked Peking and whether he was not exhausted Baker from his long flight. He said he had heard that Mrs. Nixon had brought her own hairdresser and asked if the presence of a hairdresser on the presidential plane did not make it difficult to carry on any but the most banal conversation.

The President said it did not. Mao said that he was a remarkable practitioner of his craft. In a lifetime of seeking, the chairman added, he had yet to find a hairdresser who could keep silent throughout the duration of a haircut. They constantly insisted upon informing the chairman of successful wagers they had made upon horses. Moreover, he said, they were all George Wallace supporters.

The President said that Mrs. Nixon's hairdresser was a woman. Mao said that despite his great love for the proletariat, which history would amply document, he would never permit a hairdresser to accompany him on a long journey in a cramped space.

"How has the weather been in China this winter?" the President asked.

Mao asked if Mrs. Nixon's hairdresser also cut his—the President's hair.

Nixon said that the American delegation had not been given advance notice that this question would be raised, and he would prefer to withhold his response until he had the opportunity to confer with his advisers. The President then repeated his question about the weather.

The chairman promised the

President that—now that he was thinking about the weather—he would make it snow in a day or two so that the President could see how efficiently the Chinese cleared the streets.

The President said that, at snow removal, America was No. 1.

Mao said he would bet that Sen. Barry Goldwater was furious about Nixon's trip to China. He said he would also bet that Secretary of State Rogers was furious about not being asked by the President to participate in the present meeting.

Nixon responded that while he had not been given advance notification of the chairman's desire to discuss wagering and would, therefore, have to delay considering the chairman's bets until the National Security Council could meet, he nevertheless wanted to make one thing perfectly clear.

This, the President said, was that Sen. Barry Goldwater was a great American. As for Secretary of State Rogers, he said, the only reason Rogers had not accompanied him to this meeting was simple. Rogers had a prior engagement to have his hair cut at the hour.

Mao asked the President if he had seen "Patton," and urged him to do so if he had not.

Nixon replied that he could not divulge classified information, but in all candor, he went on, he wanted to point out to the chairman that the present meeting, which was now ending, was historic, in that it was the first time a President of the United States had ever met with a chairman of the Communist party of the People's Republic of China.

Mao accompanied the President to the door and pointed out that this was the first time a chairman of the Communist party of the People's Republic of China had ever accompanied a President of the United States to a door. He asked the President if Mrs. Nixon's hairdresser would be returning to the United States.

The President said yes.

Mao said that would be a historic round trip for hairdressing. The meeting concluded.

A 1992 advertisement for Cracker Jacks, which are still made according to F. W. Rueckheim's original formula.

A Hundred Years Of Cracker Jacks

By Raymond A. Sokolov

NEW YORK, Feb. 29 (NYT).—Chicago had just burned down when F. W. Rueckheim, a German immigrant, came to the Windy City from nearby farm with his life savings of \$200. He intended to make an honest buck cleaning up the debris from the 1871 holocaust, but instead opened a popcorn stand.

By 1872, having rung certain now sacred changes in his product (no doubt exclaiming "Eureka!" or its German equivalent at the moment of discovery) he invented what every loyal American knows and loves as Cracker Jack.

All that was 100 years ago, so the folks at Cracker Jack threw a centennial bash at the Plaza the other day, billed as an "Old Fashioned 4th in Feb."

At his seat near the stage, J. E. (Ed) Fulton took in the proceedings, happy as only the president of a company whose name and logo rank in the top five in the Brand Rating Index. Last year the company said it sold 400 million boxes in 97 percent of the nation's grocery stores, large and small,

A Way of Life

Mr. Fulton, who looks a bit like Mr. Peepers with muscles and a Fu Man Chu tie, was also very happy about his firm's new joint venture in Japan. It's only two years old but already is blanketing that country with candied popcorn.

Mr. Fulton eats Cracker Jack every day (but not before giving speeches). He traces this enthusiasm back to his youth in Ottumwa, Iowa, where popcorn was a way of life. He sees Cracker Jack the same way, as an institution, a survival from an older, happier America.

The company is also proud of the fact that through the years it has kept to Rueckheim's original formula. Cracker Jack tastes the same as it did a century ago.

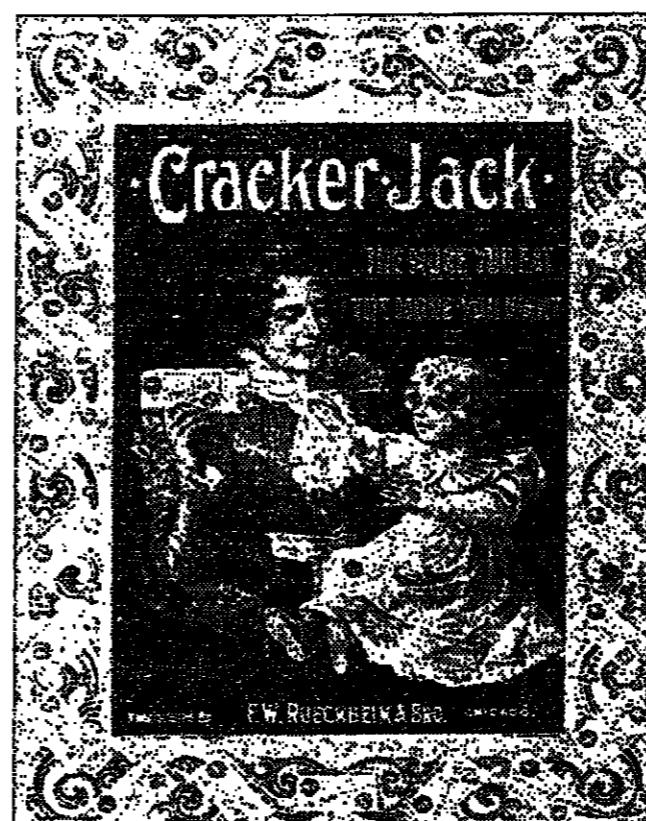
As far as the nutritional value of his product was concerned, Mr. Fulton was unaware of any scientific analysis that had ever been done. But he did remember a nutritional slogan that used to be on Cracker Jack packages in the twenties.

"A good roughage is how it went," he said, "and I'm interested in bringing it back. A lot of modern people have trouble with irregularity."

Cracker Jack lore is an inexhaustible thesaurus of camp. Take the name of the stuff itself. Back in 1896, a salesman tasted some of the candy-coated kernels and opined: "That's a cracker jack."

"So it is," agreed the alert F. W. Rueckheim, who promptly trademarked the name along with a slogan he gleaned from a customer: "The more you eat the more you want."

The slogan was prophetic. The company continued to ex-



pend, eventually diversifying into marshmallows (under the Campfire label). In 1912, in its most brilliant stroke, the world's largest user, then and now, of popcorn started putting a prize in each box.

Prize in Every Box

The famous logo, a sailor boy named Jack and his dog Bingo, didn't come along until 1916, but the prizes were pure inspiration. At Cracker Jack headquarters in Chicago, there is a closely watched collection of old prizes. They include such items as miniature metal train cars (undated), a Mexican handmade doll (1949), a lead rooster (1945) (dead prizes have long since been discontinued because of Food and Drug Administration regulations) and a host of patriotic prizes from World War II.

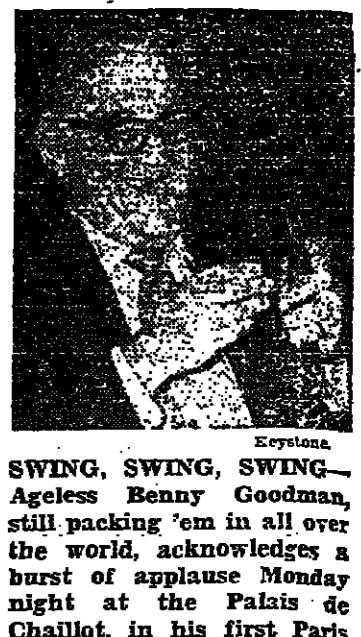
Needless to say, Cracker Jack stopped buying prizes from the Japanese during this period. Instead, the company packaged field and emergency rations for the armed forces and powdered eggs for the Allies. In 1943, Cracker Jack received the Army-Navy E for "high achievement in production of materials needed by our armed forces." Sales of miscellaneous products, except for bulk popcorn, were discontinued.

Then, in 1963, Cracker Jack was absorbed by an even older food company, Borden, Inc., and became the Cracker Jack division of Borden's food division.

For Mr. Fulton, the sixties meant tripled sales overall and quintupled sales in the New York metropolitan market. He didn't give exact figures on what the company grosses. As for the future, perhaps the message on a Cracker Jack prize at Ed Fulton's table said it best: "Success is not a destination—it's a journey." Corny? But that's the point.

PEOPLE: The Extravagances Of Lord George-Brown

Lord George-Brown, former British foreign secretary, said Monday night that if God ever re-created him, he hoped the Almighty would "leave out some of the extravagant parts of me." In an interview taped in New York for the David Frost television show, the Labor politician admitted to some shortcomings but said, "I have always been myself, done it my way. I decided I wouldn't be a paper-mâché politician. Still, I think to myself sometimes, 'God, if You made me again, leave out, please O Lord, leave out some of the extravagant parts of me.' " "I think the only sin they'll ever get me for is I sometimes drink a second Manhattan," he added. Yet, some of Lord George-Brown's "extravagances" managed to spill over into the show despite the best of intentions. Explaining life peccaries to the American audience, the life peer said, "We sit in the House of Lords as long as we live, so long as we don't rape the heiress to the throne or rifle the till, of course." And on governments: "There used to be a day when we had good governments. Today we've all got lousy republican governments." ("I'll bet that's going to get out," he chuckled in an aside to the audience.) "And we've got the lousiest one," he added. "You've only got the second lousiest government."



\$85,000 on preparations for the queen's 12-hour stop during her current tour of the East in the capital city of 70,000. EXPANDING: The Beach Boys, a California sextet which claims to have sold all other pop groups except the Beatles, to include bassist Robbie Krieger, two non-white from South Africa. DIVORCED: Actor George Peppard, 43, and actress Elizabeth Ashley, 32, in Hollywood on grounds of "absolutely irreconcilable differences" after a six-year marriage. The settlement (\$2,500 a month for four years for Miss Ashley and their 3-year-old son) includes a unique provision that Miss Ashley can receive an additional \$400 monthly for psychiatric care in the event that she needs it.

Ernest Oxland, of Tavistock, England, hadn't had a scintilla of trouble with his new car—until he changed his front tire for a spare. Immediately the car started wobbling. Oxland had the spare removed, balanced and replaced. Still the car wobbled. Finally a mechanic pried the suspect tire from the rim and discovered the cause of all the trouble: an amateur-line worker at the tire factory had misplaced his wrench—containing £12—and his wallet—containing £12—was still wondering who'd ripped him off.

PULLED: Queen Elizabeth II, Prince Philip and Princess Anne, through the streets of Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei, yesterday, by a black-clad party of 48 natives hauling a contrivance made on the chassis of a 12-ton truck by Chinese coffin-makers for the 1968 coronation of Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah. The British ambassador on Borneo island had spent

10 hours on the road.

BEATLE George Harrison was recovering at home yesterday from head injuries sustained in an auto accident Monday night at Maidenhead, England, while his wife, Patti, remained in the hospital for treatment. Harrison was stitched up, bandaged and discharged from the hospital, but Patti, suffering bruised ribs and a concussion, was detained, though her condition is "satisfactory." The accident apparently occurred when the Harrisons' car ran into a barrier at a new roundabout on a stretch of highway that was blocked out by a cut in the power lines.

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